RANDALL'S TARIFF STRENGTH

His Followers Will Defeat Chairman Mills' Measure.

IS BLAINE STILL IN THE RING.

The President's Campaign Conduct and Summer Jauntings Outlined-The Executed Anarchists' Case to Be Revived Again.

Just Strong Enough to Dyfeat. WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE,

513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29. Mr. Randall is confident that the Mills tariff bill will never become a law in any form. He knows his strength in opposition to it, and every man who will vote with him on the democratic side has been instructed to keep quiet until the time comes for action. One of Mr. Randall's most confidential and intimate friends in the house said to me tonight: "The Mills tariff bill will be defeated by between five and eight majority. The Randall democrats are laving very low, so as not to expose themselves to outside influences. Fifteen men on the democratic side will vote with Mr. Randall to defeat the bill, and the three or four independents in the house are in opposition to the measure, which leaves a natural majority of democrats in the house, politically speaking, of fifteen. There will not be over three republicans who will vote for the bill, no matter how it is amended. Add these to the fifteen majority and the democrats on the subject would have eighteen majority if all on their side supported the measure. It will thus be seen that only ten democrats are necessary to overcome this majority of fifteen democrats and three republicans, in all eighteen. Mr. Randall is sure of fifteen. That makes the majority against the bill five." Judge Kelley also figures that the bill will be defeated by at least five majority. WILL MR. BLAINE MAKE ANOTHER ANNOUNCE-

MENT? Some of Mr. Blaine's most intimate friends in congress express that the general and wide discussion of the condition of that distinguished gentleman's health, and the probability of his name being placed before the cenvention, will very soon bring from him another announcement. For sometime, subsequent to the publication of Mr. Blaine's last letter concerning his candidacy, there was an expression among public men in Washington to the effect that it took him Washington to the effect that it took him clear outside of the list of presidential possibilities. The publications which soon followed announcing that Mr. Blaine's health was very much impaired, seemed to confirm this belief. But the more recent denials by his sons and intimate friends that he was in ill health have had the effect of creating what, to-day, is deemed to be more than a suspicion that even Mr. Blaine himself entertains the idea of leading his party in the approaching campaign. More than anything else to impress this impression is the instruction given so many delegates to the Chicago convention selected in the east for Mr. Blaine, and also the selection of so many delegates in the west and central states without the customary instruccentral states without the customary instruc-tions. It is stated by the most ardent friends of Mr. Blaine that in nine instances out of ten, where there have been no instruc-tions in states which have heretofore cast their delegates votes for the man from Maine, it is intended that he shall be sup-ported for the nomination in convention again, in the event it is shown his health is good enough to make his nomination ad-

MR. CLEVELAND'S CAMPAIGN PLANS. times during the campaign," said Mrs. Cleveland to a friend the other day. "We will have some nice trips to several parts of the country, and will spend some of the hot term in the mountains

That is, you are going to kindo' swing around the circle!" suggested the lady to

Mrs. Cleveland, who replied:
"Oh, not that, but we have so many invitations to attend public affairs that it will give us quite a jaunt whenever the president can get away from his official duties. Soon after congress adjourns we will take a trip into the mountains, where we can fish and get some rest, and then we shall return here. Oak View will afford a retreat whenever it is necessary for the president to be in Washington, and we can slip out through the country on little trips as convenience will

From another source I have it that the resident does not intend to be as inactive uring the approaching campaign as he was in 1884. On the contrary he intends to manage his own campaign, and to that end the postoffice and interior departments have been well organized for political work. The president is very much pleased over the transfer of Mr. Vilas to the interior department and the securing of Mr. Dickinson for the post-office portfolio. He was not disposed at first to appoint Mr. Fairchild to be secretary of the treasury, believing that he should have a more experienced politician, as well as an abler financier, but Mr. Fairchild has far exoxeded the expectations of the president. It is said by one of Mr. Fairchild's most inti-mate friends that under President Cleveland the head of the treasury department is little less than a figurehead, as not the slightest circular or official act can be issued or per-

formed without the fullest consultation and direction of the chief executive.

It can be seen from all this that the president will enter the campaign feeling that he will enjoy himself and succeed himself. It is repeatedly said that even if Mr. Blaine should be his opponent he does not expect any of the personal animosities which em bittered the last campaign and made the can-didates lose much of their self-respect as well as comfort. The outlook, in this respect, very encouraging to Mrs. Cleveland. Had she been the president's wife in 1884 her po-sition would have been uncomfortable. The president is free to say that he expects the campaign to be fought on turiff and free trade lines. He expects his position on the surplus and other national and party issues to also come in for a share of the discussion

in the approaching campaign, and for this reason he is made to feel well. The president does not expect any open or direct work in the campaign to be done by any of his cabinet officers except the postmaster general, the secretary of the interior and the secretary of the navy. The other men in his cabinet are not regarded by him as politicians; and besides their peculiar connection with the government would make their work more awkward than that of the three officers named. Dickinson and Vilas are already quite active, but the secretary of the navy is so deeply engaged with his administration that he has not had an opportunity to handle the navy yards and forces he has in his employ with a view to political ad-

AN ECHO PROM CHICAGO'S LATE ANARCHISTS. The ghosts of the lately executed Chicago anarchists are to be brought up in the courts here and made to frighten some one, if possible, out of \$70, the cost for printing the briefs in the appeal case before the supreme court. Gibson Brothers, printers, intend to bring a suit against General Benjamin F. Buttler one of the lawyers for the anarchists, for the sum named. They claim General Buttler ordered the printing of the briefs, and that he is responsible for the cost.

PENSIONS FOR NEBRASEA.

Original invalid—James H. Mitchell, Stanon. Increase—Harrison Rightmiro, Burnett; James A. Hoaz (navy), Silver Creek. Re-issue—Lewis W. Weldon, Gibbon. Original widows, etc.—Elizabeth, widow of Eli Gregory, Arapahoe. Mexican widows—Mary A., widow of Charles W. Farning, Gebring.
PERRY S. HEATH.

Speeches Already Printed.

WASHINGTON, April 29.- | Special to the BEE.]-About half of the members who have spoken on the tariff bill in the house, or who intedd to deliver speeches upon it, have had, | the Island ofe Wight to day. Thirteen perfor some time, their remarks in print. It has seas were drowned.

become a custom in this congress for members of both branches of it after carefully writing set speeches upon any subject to send it to the government printing office, have them put into type, and the proof carefully read and corrected before delivery. Very frequently advance copies of these speeches are placed in the hands of the home editors and correspondents of newspapers weeks be-

fore the speeches are delivered in congress. The other day I saw two members sitting before the grate on the floor of the house, behind the outer lobby, reading one to the other extracts from their tariff speeches. It was a scene similar to the dialogue reading that some times takes place in primary

schools.

Occasionally a member or senator is "all broke up" in the delivery of one of these printed speeches. He does not expect to be interrupted, and when he is it becomes necessary for him to either destroy the record by printing the speech which he has had in type for some time, or having it rewritten by the official stenographers and reset at the government printing office, with a view to preserving the matter in type, if not to avoid getting into deep water by a running discussion of the subject with various members. The men who deliver these printedbers. The men who deliver these printed-in-advance speeches usually refuse to yield the floor for members to ask questions. It is the floor for members to ask questions. It is not an uncommon thing to see a member, during the tariff discussion, beg his fellow members to desist from asking questions while he is delivering his speech. An hour is set aside for such members, in which to speak, and the strangers in the galleries are led to believe that it is because the members speaking do not want to encroach upon their time that they refuse to yield to questions. This is not true in most instances. The member talking is either afraid to go beyond the outlines of his written speech by want of general information, or he desires to preserve the body, intact, of the speech as it stands in type at the government printing office.

ment printing office.

This practice makes a great deal of extra and expensive work for the public printer. Some of the men who think they can deliver fine-spin speeches on the subject, correct and revise them in advance to a great extent, and then when they are delivered finally they are so broken up by per-sistent members who refuse to keep quiet that the speeches have to be entirely reset

that the speeches have to be entirely reset into type.

One senator recently had his speech put into type three times, and it was a lengthy speech, too. After he had the original manuscript put into type, he was very much dissatisfied with the speech, and rewrote it. After all of the corrections and revisions had been made he upended himself to speak, never thinking that he would be interrupted by other senators. He was so questioned that his speech was all broken up into dialogue, so that it had to be put into type for the third time.

The official stenographers in both houses are always at their posts during the delivery

are always at their posts during the delivery of one of these prepared speeches. When there are no interruptions they do not follow, as a usual thing, the speaker; but the instant any one rises to put a question, or make courment, the stenographer begins his work. In many instances senators and representatives require the stenographers to take down every word of their speeches, notwithstanding the fact that they read from manuscript or print. They do this with a view to catching any improvements they may make as they read, as it sometimes occurs that they have an inspiration and add to their prepared speech what they consider a valuable suggestion.

IOWA'S JOLLY JOKER.

How General Henderson Had the Laugh on a Fellow Committeeman. WASHINGTON, April 26 .- [Special to the BEE.]-General Henderson, who is one of the oldest members from Iowa, and one of the strongest men in the house, is a practical joker. He is a member of the sub-committee of the committee on appropriations, which compiles and reports to the full committee the District of Columbia appropriation bill, Mr. Clements of Georgia is chairman of the sub-committee. The committees in congress naving District of Columbia matters charge are importuned with those local details affecting improvements, taxes, etc., the same as are committees in the city council. and if they look closely after the good of the people most directly interested they must necessarily familiarize themselves with local

Recently the sub-committee had a proposition before it looking towards a number of improvements in the city of Washington affecting streets, etc. There were appeals from the people to be heard verbally and by petition, but the sub-committee concluded that it would take up too much time to have these hearings, and refused to consider them. One day General Henderson was standing in front of the door to the room of the committee on appropriations when a number of reporters for the Washington number of reporters for the Washington newspapers approached him for news. "Just say, boys, that the sub-committee having the District appropriation bill in charge has con-cluded to hear everybody in the District wanting anything, and that they should report to this room to-morrow and next day, and Mr. Clements will be glad to show them

every attention and hear their demands. That afternoon General Henderson left for his home in Iowa, to be gone several days. The next morning delegation after delegation of citizens called at the room of the commit-tee on appropriations and enquired for Mr. Clements. They had lawyers, and neighborhood orators, and community speakers, and class leaders, and school teachers, and chair-men of committees, till the corridor was blocked up. They were there to see Mr. Clements and to ask for every conceivable appropriation. The messenger to the committee room finally found Mr. Clements, and told him of the hundreds of people waiting for him, and the Georgian was occupied all day explaining to them that the announcement in the local newspapers was made under a misapprehension. During nearly all of General Henderson's absence Mr. Clements was called out of the house every few minutes by delegations who wanted to be heard, and it was not until a day or two ago that he learned that it was a set-up job by the genial statesman from the west.

She Married in Haste.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 29.-[Special Telegram to the Brg. !- About noon to-day Mrs. Ella Dye, a young woman about twenty-five years of age, attempted to commit suicide at the Queen City hotel by taking a heavy dose of morphine. Mrs. Dye is the wife of William Dye, who has charge of the silk department at Sampson & Schmechel's dry goods store. She was married in this city four weeks ago. Her father is very wealthy and resides in Noah Court House, Ohio. While visiting a friend at Oberlin, Kan., who was clerking in a store there, she met Dye, and against her parent's consent followed him to St. Joseph and married him. Her husband is dissipated and has neglected her, which has so effected her that she determined to end her life. Attending physicians say she will probably recover.

Cincinnati's Sunday Closing Law. CINCINNATI, O., April 29.—[Special Tele gramto the Ber.]-The police arrested four men for keeping saloons open to-day in deflance of the new law. These houses were thronged with immense, noisy, scrambling crowds. About one hundred other honses kept open and the police have informations against them which they will file to-morrow. Nearly all the hill-top resorts were open in violation of law. A solitary saloon opened on McMicken avenue and sold two hundred kegs of beer during the day. At the hotels all the bars were closed but the guests at many of them were furnished liquors in their

Sunday closing law. Thirteen Persons Drowned. London, April 29.-The ship Smyrna was sunk in a collision with the steamer Mote off

rooms. To night a few saloons that were closed all day have opened their doors. This was the day of the application of the new

THE LABEL WARNS BUYERS. Salutory Effects of Iowa's Sensible

> Oleomargarine Law. HISTORY OF A LITTLE STORE.

The Democratic Factional Fight in Dubuque County and the State Convention - Promising Prospects For the Convention.

Purchasers Are Forewarned. DES MOINES, In., April 29 .- | Special to the BEE. |-The good effects of the oleomargerine law are seen in all parts of the state. When dealers have to announce a fraud as a fraud very few people care to buy at any price. Dairy Commissioner Sherman, who has just returned from a tour of observation through the state, says that the sale of butterine is exceedingly light in Iowa. The law now requires persons wishing to sell any substitute for butter that is not butter to take out a license, and the astonishing fact is stated that there are only six licenses of this kind in Iowa. There is one in Burlington, one in Keokuk, one in Centreville and three in Davenport. Two of the licensees in Davenport are not in the business, claiming that it didn't pay. The third one told Mr. Sherman that when his license expires on the 1st of May he will not renew it. He says he does not sell enough to make sufficient profit to pay for the license. He declares it is very hard to sell the stuff when the package is labelled with its true name. So the genuine dairy product has full sweep in Iowa.

A very important stone has recently been discovered in this city which is attracting a good deal of attention at present. On the south side of the court house square a small stone stands exposed above the rubbish that has hitherto covered it. A good many people didn't know what it meant, and have been inquiring among the older residents. Now comes the information that the stone is a meridian stone set up by government officials some eighteen or twenty years ago. It was on the occasion of an eclipse when the government sent observers to Iowa to take observations, and Des Moines was selected as one of the places, Prof. Simon Newcomb, at that time at the head of the naval observatory and the compiler of the nautical almanac, was here in person. The first thing necessary was to get their bearings officially with reference to the observatories at Washington and Greenwich. After these data were found Prof. Newcomb had a stone set up and properly marked to stand as a very import-ant guide for future use. That was the stone that has just been attracting so much attention. The mark which it commemorates is longitude west 96 degrees, 43 minutes and 5 seconds, latitude north 41 degrees, and 35 seconds. So if anybody in this western country gets lost and wants to know just where he is he can come to the court where he is, he can come to the court house yard in Des Moines and put his foot on that stone and he will have then a definite, exact and mathematical location. It is safe to say that that stone will not be disturbed now

that that stone will not be disturbed now that its history is known.

There is a good deal of interest being taken in the changes in railroad rates that will be necessary as a result of the railroad legislation of the past winter. Representatives of the leading Iowa lines are at work now in Chicago to have their rates conform to the requirements of the new law. The first thing they will have to do will be to change the existing rates so as to make the short. the existing rates so as to make the short haul no greater than the long haul. It is not vet known what the railroad commissioners will do. Commissioner Campbell has been carefully investigating the Illinois system and rates, and some think that for the present the board will adopt the Illinois rates with such incidental changes as may be nec essary to meet the conditions in Iowa. As the law allows the commissioners sixty days after the law itself goes into effect, there is no immediate hurry about promulgating the new rate, and they are working along slowly

and, consequently, carefully.

Taylor county, which has been the hotbed of grangerism in the past few years, announces as a republican candidate for concress Mr. J. P. Flick. This looks as if Mr. Anderson, the independent republican elected two years ago, was going to have trouble to be renominated. While Mr. Flick himself did not support Anderson then, yet the republicans of his county very renerally did. If they are now for a man of their own they will take away from Mr. Anderson one of the

strongest props of his candidacy.

The democratic state convention to elect delegates to the national convention meets at Dubuque next Wednesday. A number of candidates are proposed for delegates at large, among them Mr. J. H. Shields, of Dubuque: Mr. Kelley, editor of the Tribune, Sioux City; Mr. W. W. Witmer, of Des Moines; Mr. J. J. Richardson, of Davenport; Mr. Cato Sells, of La Porte; and Mr. Fred Lehmann, of this city. There does not seem to be any particular contest over the nomination, and the real fight of the convention is likely to be of another kind. The democrats of Dubuque have gotten themselves into a snarl which will require more than the diplomacy of able leaders to untangle. There are two factions in the local democracy, one headed by the postmaster and editor of one democratic paper, and the other headed by the ed-itor of the other democratic paper. Each aspires to leadership, and one faction having at one time supported some republicans as a scheme to defeat the knights of labor, the other side, which represents the democratic workingmen, has declared bitter war upon it. Contesting delegations will go to the state convention from that city and that body will have to decide whether the short-haired or silk stockings represent the real democracy of Dubuque. Whatever the decision will be it is going to make a wide breach in the lemocracy of the banner democratic county

The attorney general is evidently disposed to make what capital he can in his canvas for renomination or for supreme court judge, but he has gone at it in a very indiscreet way for a politician, at least. A few days ago he hunted up an old statute which has been practically obsolete for years, which requires transcripts of judgments and notices of appeals, etc., in all criminal cases in a county where judgment has been rendered against the defendants and have been appealed to the supreme court, to be furnished to the attorney general. This functionary, who has a very exalted opinion of the importance of his office, pounced upon Clerk Wilkinson of this city the other day with a notice of this and the work of making the transcriptions was very laborious. But the clerk set about having it made, evidently not so quickly as the attorney general would desire, for he secured an order from the governor to bring suit against the clerk to compel him to do so at once or be removed from office. The general sentiment of the community is that the attorney general has gone off prematurely, and that this sudden zeal in looking after prohibition cases, as all of these happen to will not materially increase his chance

for further advancement.

The special committee appointed by the last legislature to investigate the affairs of the the state university have issued a notice fixing a hearing for May 15 at Iowa City. The call which this commission has issued very sweeping in its character, and not fies eversbody who has any sort of a complaint or criticism against the university, its buildings its management or the moral atmosphere of its surroundings, to be on hand with his com plaint. If a drag net of this kind doesn't take in all of the jaundiced criticisms and whining complaints of disgruntled professors and old maidish men, then they never will get another chance. It is to be hoped that this investigation will be so sweeping; and so thorough that when it is concluded every-body will be willing to let the university alone for a few years.

Great interest is being taken in the coming convention of republican clubs which meets here next Wednesday. Considering the

shortness of time for preparation since the call was issued it is remarkable what interest and enthusiasm has been aroused. Clubs from the most remote part of the state have selected delegates and signified their intention of coming. As there are no candidates to be elected to lucrative offices to pay fare or procure passes for the boys, it is evident that pure enthusiasm for the party good is the only motive calling the clans together. There is naturally a great desire to hear the famous orators who are to speak that day. There is naturally a great desire to hear the famous orators who are to speak that day. Hon. Edward O. Wolcott, of Denver, has made no public address since his famous speech at the New England dinner in New York city last December As he is very frequently mentioned as a candidate for United States senator from Colorado it is thought that this speech will have especial significance and will be read with special interest by the people of both states. Colonel Hepburn and Mr. Dolliver both have hosts of friends and admirers who are always glad to Hepburn and Mr. Dolliver both have hosts of friends and admirers who are always glad to hear them. Each has, so to speak, a constituency thoroughly attached and always ready to support them in whatever they undertake. As reduced rates have been secured in some cases of one fare for the round trip, and in all cases at least of one and one-third fare, the attendance now promises to be very large. Although lowa is the last of the northwestern states to have its convention of clubs, yet it looks now as if it would surpass them all in numbers and enthusiasm.

Past Weck. Boston, Mass., April 29.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—The following table compiled from dispatches to the Post from the managers of the leading clearing-houses of the United States, shows the gross exchanges for the week ended April 28, 1888, with the rate per cent of increase or decrease as compared with the amounts for the

CITIES.	CLEARINGS.	Increase	Decrease.
New York	\$637,003,360		3.
Boston	83,466,997		1.
Philadelphia	59,450,000		
Chicago	55,890,000	15.2	250
St. Louis	16,215,816	PRODUCTION	2
San Francisco	13,277,874		22.
Pittsburg	11,117,767	5.6	
Baltimore	11,015,650		22
Cincinnati	8,909,700		
Kansas City	8,182,869	9.5	600
New Orleans,	7,279,000	0.6	
Louisville	5,294,614	0.6	100
Providence	2,902,300		2.
Milwaukee	3,905,000		1.
Detroit	3,457,951	6.7	200
St. Paul	3,449,241		2.
Omaha	3,406,419	.32.9	
Minneapolis	3,289,739		0
Cleveland	2,687,770		10.
Denver	2,156,842		7.
Memohis	1,941,081	22.0	
Columbus	1,918,494		2
Indianapolis	1,715,176		2.
Hartford	1,164,918		4.
Duluth	1,385,484		
Peoria	1,191,101	28.1	
St. Joseph	1,157,630	7.4	***
New Haven	1,044,286	*******	
Worcester	1,009,210	13.9	
Springfield	954,363	2.4	
Portland	882,709	19.8	
Syracuse	689,202	38.5	:::
Wichita	5 650,982		10.
Galveston	619,618	*******	18.
Grand Rapids	592,642		
Lowell	524,249		4.
Topeka	284,744		
Total	\$961,880,543	30000	0
Outside New York	324,877,183		

Topeka not included in total. HEIRS TO A FORTUNE.

Old New Jersey Couple Lifted From Poverty to Riches. New York, April 29 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Mrs. Lawrence Corcoran, of South Orange, N. J., has proven her claim to a share of a fortune, said to be \$7,500,000, left as the residuary estate of Mrs. Ellen Blake, of England. Two years ago word was received by Lawrence Corcoran that his wife was heir to \$500,000. They investigated and have just found the value of the estate is upwards of \$7,000,000, which includes possessions at Mansfield, O., and in England. A reporter called on the Corcorans last night to obtain their version of the rumor of their good luck. They live in the Burk homestead and have been obliged to work hard to make both ends meet. Larry, as he is called walked miles daily to and from his work and regularly his wife walked from her home to Summit mountain to begin her day's toil. The tale of the old couple is this: In the county Longford, Ireland, their ancestors dwelt. Nellie, the daughter, was the flower of the parish. Her beauty won the heart of Robert Dudley Blake, an officer in the Eng lish army and a member of a rich family. He married her and was disowned. The exofficer came to this country and settled at Mansfield. He was successful after some years and retired from active business. Thirteen years ago the husband died and the Corcorans recently received information of heir great fortune.

A WELL-HEELED VAGRANT. St. Joe Policemen Discover That They

Have Made a Rich Mistake. St. Joseph, Mo., April 29.- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]-About two weeks ago a woman was arrested by the police in this city and sent to the calaboose as a vagrant in the belief that she was intoxicated. At that time she only had 32 cents in her possession and no other personal effects. She gave her name as Julia O. Flaherty. This morning she was again arrested, and it now turns out that her real name is Johanna Flinn and that she is crazy. She had in her possession to day \$70 in cash and a note for \$321, dated December 25, 1887, due one year after date, and signed by E. B. Hayney, of Henderson, Minn., who is the proprietor of several livery stables there. She had in addition a check book on Plankington's bank in Milwaukee showing certificates of deposits amounting to \$41, and a check book showing \$100 deposited in the Provident association saving company, of Boston. She appears to be well educated and refined, but who she is or where she comes from is a mystery.

The Weather Crop Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, April 29 .- The weather crop bulletin for the past week says: Owing to a general deficiency of rain the weather of the past week has affected growing crops unfavorably. Rain is especially needed in the winter wheat sections and in the northern portions of the gulf states. Frosts occurred in Kentucky, eastern Tennessee, North Caroffina, South Carolina and the middle Atlantic states during the week, which probably jured vegetables and fruits. Reports from Kansas, Minnesota and western Missouri in licate that the weather has been faverable in those sections and that farm work is well advanced. The weather is reported as favor-able in New England where plowing and planting are in progress.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, April 29.—[Special Telegram to the Ber.]—The Auronia and Arabia, from Liverpool; the Anchoria, from Glasgow; the Caland, from Rotterdam; La Champagne, from Havre; the Denmark, from London. HAVRE, April 20.—Arrived—La Bourgogne from New York. QUEENSTOWN, April 29.—The Servia from New York for Liverpool arrived Saturday

night.

New Yorg, April 29.—Arrived—The Arizona from Liverpool.

TEXT OF THE PAPAL DECREE

the Plan of Campaign. LAWFUL RENTS MUST BE PAID.

American Artists Well Represented On the Walls of the Salon-Some of Those Who Furnished Pictures.

The Edict Against Ireland. LONDON, April 29.-The text of the papal decree says: On several occasions the apostolic see has

given the people of Ireland, whom it has

always regarded with special benevolence,

suitable admonition and advice, when cir-

cumstances required, as to how they might

defend their rights without injury to justice

or public peace. Our holy father, Leo XIII,

fearing lest in the species of warfare that

had been introduced among the Irish in con-

tests between landlord and tenants, and

which is commonly called the "plan of cam-

paign," and in the kind of social

interdict called boycotting, arising from the

same contests, the true sense of justice and

charity might be perverted, ordered the

supreme congregation of inquisition to sub-

ject the matter to serious and careful exam-

ination. Hence the following was proposed

to their eminences, the cardinals of that

congration. Is it permissible in dis-

putes between landlords and their tenants

in Ireland to use the means known as the

'plan of campaign' and "boycotting" After

long and mature deliberation their emi-

nencies unanimously answered in the nega-

tive and their decision was confirmed by the

holy father on Wednesday, the 18th of the

present month. The justice of this decision

his mind to consider that the rent agreed on

by mutual consent cannot, without violation

of contract, be diminished at the mere will of

the tenant, especially when there are tribu-

nals appointed for settling such contro-

versies and reducing unjust rents, within

the bounds of equity, after taking into ac-

count the causes which diminish the value of

land. Neither can it be considered permissa-

ble that rents be extorted from tenants and

deposited in the hands of unknown persons to the detriment of land owners. Finally it

is contrary to justice and charity to

persecute by social interdict these who

are satisfied to pay the rents they agreed

to pay er those who in the exercise of their

rights take vacant farms. It will, therefore,

be your lordship's duty prudently but effect-

ually to advise and exhort the clergy and

laity not to transgress the bounds of christian

charity and justice while they are striving

ROME'S INTERFERENCE.

What Egan and Sutton Have to Say

of the Pope's Decree.

CARDINAL MONACO.

for a remedy for their distressed condition.

will be readily seen by any one who applies

Death of an lowa Veteran. DUBUQUE, Ia., April 29.-Mrs. General G. W. Jones died suddenly this morning, age

seventy-six. Her husband, who survives her, was the first senator from Iowa on its admission, serving from 1848 to 1856, when he was appointed minister to Bogota. Gen-eral and Mrs. Jones were married in 1829. She was Josephine Gregoire, a member of an old French family of Ste Genevieve, Mo.

THE CLEARANCE RECORD. The Financial Transactions of the

corresponding week last year:

LINCOLN, Neb., April 29 .- On the question of the papal condemnation of the plan of campaign, Patrick Egan, ex-president of the National League of America, said to-day:

Rome, April 20.

"Such a course of Rome has been expected by those acquainted with the intrigue be tween the tory government and the vatican. It has long been the desire of papal advisers to secure direct diplomatic relations with England and have an accredited representative at the court of St. James. It was also a pet scheme to have endowed the Catholic university in Ireland. It is understood the tory government has promised to satisfy these desires on condition the authority of the papacy be directed toward what they are pleased to term the 'pacification of Ireland'-in other words. the crippling of the national league. This attempt at spiritual interference in matters partly temporal and political, will, instead of suppressing, put new life and determination nto the movement; will raise up unexpected difficulties for England, and bring no credit or advantage to Rome. Irish Catholics recognize very clearly that church men are not the church, and while they will have no quarrel with the later, they will stand no dictation from the former, and especially when no question of faith and morals is involved. To resort to such methods to keep their ends by Tory government indicates they are ine-getting into desperate straights." Secretary Sutton of the league says:
Papal interference with the national affairs of Ireland should meet with speedy and

emphatic resistance. It is not the first time Romish politicians have been hired to knife the nationality of Ireland, only to find the edge of their weapons turned by the indestructible breast plate of Ireland's fidelity to the principles of liberty. We dis-tinguish more clearly, perhaps, than any other people in the world the line that divides religion from politics, and we have never hesitated to resist Roman interference with our political affairs. If another lesson is

eded, our people will not be slow in giving The action of Rome, as reported, is exceedingly ill-advised and can only result in injury-not to Ireland as a nation, but to Catholicity as a religion."

America Well Represented. [Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.]

Paris, April 29.- [New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. -America is well represented at the Paris salon of this year. Out of 2,586 paintings no less than 170 are sent by American artists. All the time honored names now acclimatized on the world of French art, are well represented, and many new recruits are added. Bacon, Alice Buell Butler, F. B. Chadwick, Clinton, Smith, Curtis, Dana, Darling, Dodge, Douglas, Forbes, Weller, Gay, Rosolie, Gells, Eleanor and Kathleen Greatole, P. L. Hale, the three Harrisons, Hitchcock, S. F. Hol man, W. H. Howe, J. Kayanagh, D. R. Knight, W. McEwen, A. F. Mathews, W. L. Metcalf, H. Mosler, A. H. Munsel, C. Newman, A. G. Page, Stephen Hills Parker, Charles Sprague Pearce, J. A. Prichard, C. S. Reinhart, Frank Scott, Robert Sewell, Medly, Gaylord, Fruessell, S. Webber, Edwin Weeks-all these and many more will excite much notice varnishing day and during the months that the salon will be open to the public.

Of the French names one may say that Francois Flaming and Carl Gutthorz hold the decorative side of the yestibule. Bonna sends a portrait of Jules Ferry, while close by is a Flaming of General Boulanger. J. B. Blin Bouguereau sends "Adam and Eve Wailing over Abel," whilst Jules Breton has painted a very poetical group of generals go ing to join a religious procession. There as very few of the flighty or pruriently sensa tional items of last year, whilst studio cari catures are creditably absent. The salon is certainly far above the average-more dignity, more evidence of exalted tastes and not quite so many portraits either, and better than usual. The champion horror is a nude girl just murdered by a negro slave in a harem by Maurice Bompard, but there are very little slaughter house art battle pictures. and realistic landscapes rather than tume sculpture abounds. Although it is a goodly show it evidences very little transcendental

talent and seems too much like work done to

The Herald's European edition publishes to-day the following list of Americans regis-Pope Leo's Pronunciamento Against tered at its bureau in Paris: Bossneck, Hugo, New York, Hotel Bellevue; Caskay S. G. and v. ife, Detroit, Hotel Saint Peters burg; Gill, William P., Brooklyn, Hotel Continental; Hinsdale, C. E., Detroit, Hotel Saint Petersburg; Ives, Miss N. J., Chicago, Hotel Saint Petersburg; Marcus, G. San Francisco, Grand hotel; Sloan. A. K., Brooklyn, Grand hotel; Wertheimer, L., New York, Grand hotel; Whittlesey, Miss M. S., New Britain, Hotel Saint Petersburg.

Berlin News.

Berlin, April 29.—[Special Cablegram to the Ber.]—It is semi-officially stated that no reference was made to the betrothal question in the interview between Prince Bismarck and Queen Victoria. The Post asserts that the discussion was mainly on the Brunswick succession question.

The Oldenburg diet will meet May 8 to grant a subvention for the construction of a port at Nodenham to compete with Bremer-

The Weser Zeitung reports that Kuntz and Tappenbeck's expedition to the interior of Camerooms was recently attacked by natives and two officers severely wounded.

From an English Standpoint.

LONDON, April 29 .- The Economist says to-day: "We expect to hear little of American treasury accumulations if the American government maintains the present rate of purchasing bonds. There will be a difficulty. however, which is likely to increase as the supply of bonds diminishes. It is easy to skim the market of bonds closely held, but difficult to reach those held for investment which will only be surrendered on distinctly advantageous terms."

Commenting on the presidential election the Economist says: "A vast business, financial and railway schemes, hangs upor the result of the election. Even English business waits. Europe has hardly realized that the growth of America has advanced the president's position to one of immense power and responsibility, so that it is now one of the first importance on earth. American diplomacy is guided by the president's decision and affects all countries. The president is now resolving the fisheries question with England, the Samoan question with Germany, the emigration question with China and the consular rights question with the consular rights ques ion with China and the consular rights ques tion with Morocco, He may next week de-cide whether America shall produce a finan-cial ruin in Paris and shake the French re-public by its treatment of De Lesseps' Panama canal scheme."

A Boulangist Row. Paris, April 29 .- Charles Ferry was to-day elected senator for the Vosgos department defeating the Boulangist and conservative

On Saturday night a crowd of Boulangists On Saturday night a crowd of Boulangists collected outside the Student's club, where 300 students were assembled. The students gathered at the windows and on hearing shouts for Boulanger fired four revolver shots into the crowd. Nobody was injured, but the people were so angered, they forcibly resisted the police, who tried to disperse them. The students then issued in a body and a graperal melog ensued. Finally troops and a general melee ensued. Finally troops of mounted gen d'armes arrived and dispersed the mob. A few persons were injured. The excitement continues.

The Emperor's Condition. Berlin, April 29 .- The emperor has slight cough, but passed an excellent day There was was no return of the fever and he

A Duel Unto Death.

Boulogne to day between Dupius and Habert, art critics, the former was killed.

NEVER DRANK A DROP.

Preacher Talmage Vehemently Denies a False Accusation. YORK, April 29 .- [Special Telegran o the BEE.]-Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, of Brooklyn, before delivering his sermon to-day made the following personal statement: "An infamous falsehood has gone into every city and neighborhood of this country and has been discussed by hundreds of newspapers. The report says that recently in entertaining the officers of the Thirteenth regiment at my house I gave them four kinds of wine. There was not a drop of wine or any kind of intoxi cating liquors, twenty-five gentlemen there present being witnesses. I will give \$1,000 reward to any one who will prove that one drop of wine was offered, or will give that amount to any charitable institution that is named by any respectable clergyman, lawyer or detective, such person being the judge in the whole matter. That which I suppos was told as a joke is being used all over the land to give the impression that temperance men are hypocrites. I respectfully ask that the newspapers which have been misled by the report correct it."

HARRIET CARRIES A GUN. The Bloodthirsty Maiden Who Seek Kyrle Bellew's Blood.

NEW YORK, April 29.-[Special Telegram to the Bee.1—The Chicago police have been notified that Harriet Coffin, the eccentric young woman who wants Kyrle Bellew's blood, will soon make her appearance in the Lake City. The proceedings against Harriet have been dropped at the request of her aunt, who has given word that she will take goo care of Harriet. When Miss Coffin went t Boston in search of Bellew she had a pisto with her. Whether she secured another weapon for the Chicago trip is not known. The Chicago police will keep a sharp eye or her movements while in that city. The slightest hostile demonstration on her part toward Bellew, either in the theater or or the street, will result in her instant incarcer-ation. Some of Bellew's friends here believe he will have the theater—carefully examined for the lady before the curtain rises on Mon

Weather Indications. For Nebraska: Warmer, fair weather, winds becoming light to fresh southeasterly For Iowa: Threatening weather with rain followed in western portion by fair weather rising temperature, preceded in southeas portion by falling temperature, fresh nor erly winds becoming light to fresh, variable For Eastern and Southwestern Dakota Warmer, fair weather followed by local rains, light to fresh southerly winds become

Fannie and Eddie are Out. NEW YORK, April 29 .- | Special Telegran

to the BEE. |-Edward D. Price ceased yesterday afternoon to be the manager of Fan nie Davenport. In his place Mr. Marc Kiaw. who for some years has been identified with the interests of Effic Ellsler, begins to-day and will pilot the tour of Davenport to the Pacific slope. The intentions of Mr. Price Miss Davenport's husband, are not known but he will have nothing further to do with the lady's business affairs.

The Whole Train Robbed.

CITY OF MEXICO, (Via Galveston) Apri 29.-Friday evening a passenger train on the Inter-Oceanic railway was stopped by fourteen highwaymen three miles beyond Irolo-The passengers and train men were system-atically robbed. The company lost \$3,000 scom a treasure box.

An Immense Grain Fleet, CHICAGO, April 29.—The great at grain fleet that ever left Chicago for the cast started to-day. It consisted of ninety six vessels, carrying over four and a half million bushels of grain.

HORRIBLE FIND IN A BARN

A Mysterious Double Murder On a Colorado Ranch.

NO CLEW TO THE PERPETRATORS.

The Bodies of an Old Woman and Her Grandson Discovered After They Had Been Missing For Nearly a Month.

A Sickening Tragedy.
Colorado Springs, Colo., April 29.—[Special Telegram to the Brr.]—Yesterday a

ranchman by the name of S. K. Harris, and a Mrs. Beach, made a ghastly find on a ranch a mile and a half northwest of Edgerton station. For several months past an old lady by the name of Kearney and her grandson, about eight years old, named Hand, have been living on the ranch which is in a very desolate place, somewhat removed from the line of travel. The nearest neighbors were an old couple, who resided about four hundred yards from the house. Just a month ago to-morrow Mrs. Kearney and the boy visited the old people, who stated that they were then apparently enjoying good health. About a week ago they noticed that there was no evidence of life about the Kearney house, and supposed the old lady and boy had left the country. They spoke about the matter to some neighbors, one of whom wrote Mrs. Kcarney's relatives at St. Louis to know what had become of her. A few days ago the neighbors received a letter from St. Louis stating that nothing was known of her whereabouts and that no word had been received from her since the middle of March. Yester-day a telegram was received for Mrs. Kearney, but when the messenger rode to the ranch to deliver it, he found all the doors

locked and the place apparently described.

This morning, shortly before noon, Mr.
Harris went to the Edgerton postoffice expecting to receive a letter from Mrs. Kearney's relatives in St. Louis. Instead of that, he met Mrs. Beach, one of her daughters who arrived on the train. In the afternoon they proceeded to the ranch with the intention of making a thorough search of the premises. Arriving at the place they found the doors locked inside. After forcing one of the doors they entered the house. Nother than the place they be a search of the doors they entered the house. ing unusual was noticed about the arrangements of the interior of the building. The lady, however, was of the opinion that the house had been ransacked, as there were some signs of disorder in the rooms.

Finding nothing in or about the house that

would explain the absence of the former oc-cupants, the searchers repaired to a small stable near the building, where they made a horrible discovery. In one corner of a small grain room lay the body of the old lady. small grain room lay the body of the old lady, badly decomposed. From the unnatural position of the body it was judged that it had been thrown into the corner. Owing to the advanced stage of decomposition about the head, it was impossible to distinguish any marks of violence there, and it was thought best not to disturb the body until the corner should arrive.

In another corner of the room was a feed

In another corner of the room was a feed In another corner of the room was a feed box, which in the examination revealed another horrible sight. In it was the body of the little boy, which had been literally jammed into it. The box was not large enough to contain the entire body, and one foot was found protruding from it. The body of the boy was not se badly decomposed as that of the old lady, and blood could be plainly seen on the neek which arranged. be plainly seen on the neck, which apparently had proceeded from some kind of a wound. The coroner will leave for the ranch at once.

This is one of the most mysterious affairs that ever occurred in this county. The number of suspicious circumstances surrounding it would clearly indicate foul play and not suicide. The old lady and the boy have been in the habit of taking an occasional trip to Denver to be gone days at a time, so the fact that the house remained closed did not at first arouse suspicion that anything was wrong!

If she had any motive for committing suicide, it is not revealed by anything she has ever said or written. If she killed herself she must have deliberately murdered the boy before doing so. Several years ago the boy's father committed suicide in this city by taking morphics, and the old lady was very before doing so. Second in this cuy by father committed suicide in this cuy by ing morphine, and the old lady was very much shocked at the time. She has taken much shocked at the time. About the boy nearly ever since. About the Harris brothers, care of the boy nearly ever since. About three weeks ago one of the Harris brothers, who lives within a mile and a half of the Who lives within a mile and a hard of the Kearney ranch, heard several shots fired, apparently at the ranch. He attached no particular significance to them at the time, but since the finding of the bodies he cannot help associating them with the death of the old lady and the boy.

A STRIKER MURDERED. A Scab Engineer Kills a Brotherhood Man at Galesburg. Galesburg, Ill., April 29 .- The only thing

alked of here to-night is the killing of Herbert Newell and the dangerous wounding of George Cable, both "Q" strikers, by Hedberg, one of the new "Q" firemen. The shooting occurred last night close to Hedberg's house. The murderer is in the county jail, to guard which extra precautions have been taken, While the strikers say they intend to let the inw take its course, there is a deep under current of feeting that may produce violence. Hedberg claims he was assaulted by Newell and Cable when on his way home. Ho drew his revolver and fired twice. The first ball passed through Newell's heart and the second struck Cable in the center of the forehead, glancing around the skull and issuing behind the car.

There was but one eye witness—the wife of the reverse representations.

of one of the new engineers. She partly corroborates Hedberg's story. There is considerable testimony against Hedberg to be developed. It will be sworn that while in a pool room a thort time before the shooting he made the threat he would shoot any man who followed him. It is alleged Newell and Cable were on the way to Alderman Erickson's house to ask him to come to a caucus, and that they did not follow Hedberg or did not start a row with him. Newell was one of the oldest engineers on the Burlington and leaves a family.

A Constable Killed by Outlaws. CLOVERDALE, Cala., April 29.-The Lakeport stage was robbed yesterday a few miles from here. When the news was received Constable Crister and Samuel Allen started in pursuit and overtook the robbers in the mountains. A fight ensued, Crigler was killed and the robbers escaped. A posse is

One of Them Will Die. Hugoron, Kun., April 29 .- [Special Telegram to the Brr. |-James Sidlinger, while driving cattle through to Colorado, became involved in a quarrel with a farmer named Clay, who accused him of driving off some cattle. A fight followed, in which Clay stabbed Sidlinger in the back while Sidlinger shot Clay through the shoulder. Sidlinger will die. Clay mounted his horse and fied.

Drove Her Boy to Suicide. Pittsbung, Pa., April 29.-[Special Tele gram to the BEE.]-Mrs. Charles Snyder, livng near Grove City, Mercer county, chastised her son Saturday evening because he refused to do the chores. He threatened to hang himself but his mother paid no atten-tion to the threat. Later she went to the barn and found that the boy had carried out his threat. He died almost immediately

after being cut down. Let His Prisoner Escape.

Sedalia, Mo., April 29.—[Special Telegram to the Ber.]—Deputy Ellis Smith permitted his prisoner, George Tillon, who is charged with the robbery of Mrs. A. J. Campbell of this place, to escape by crawlng through the window of the closet while aringing Tillon from Springfield, where he